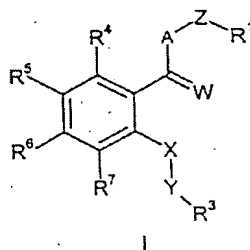


Appl. Serial No.: 09/831,506
 Attorney Docket No.: SCH-1806
 Reply Dated July 23, 2003
 Reply to Office Action of December 30, 2002

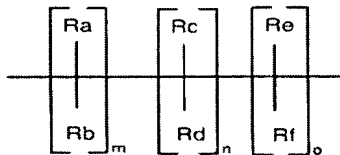
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

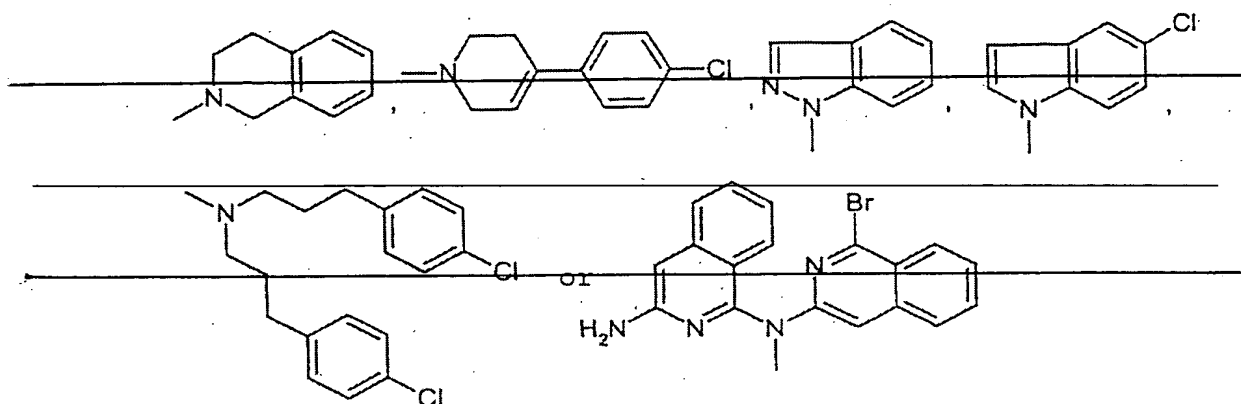
1. (Amended) A compound of formula I
 in which



A	stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W	stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the group $=NR^8$;
Z	stands for the group $=NR^{10}$ or $=N-$ $=N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q$, branched or unbranched C_{1-6}-alkyl or the group

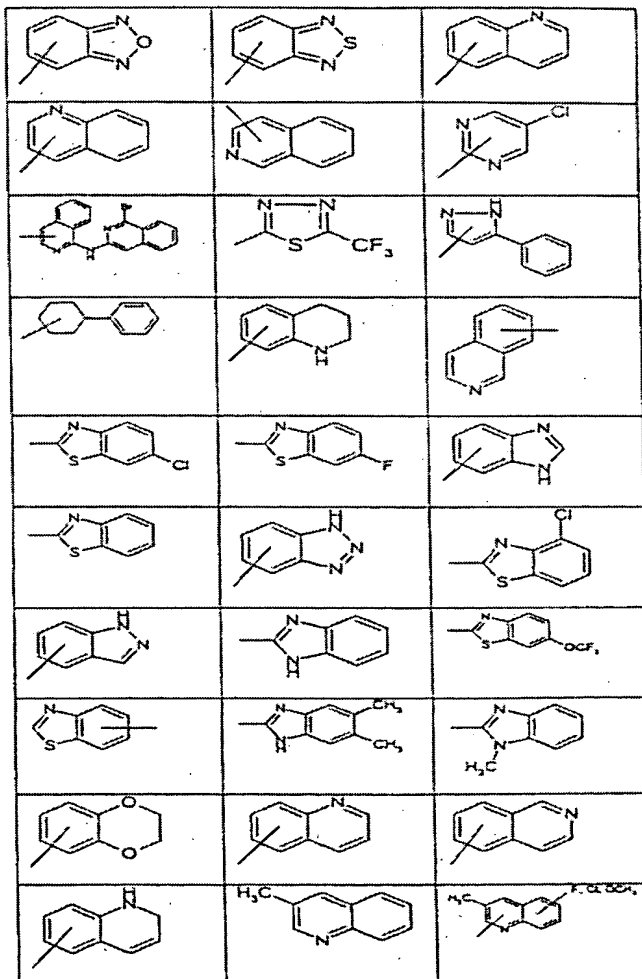


~~or A, Z and R^+ together form the group~~

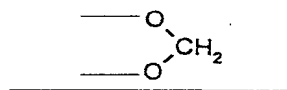
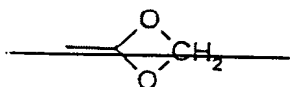


m, n and o stand for 0-3,
q stands for 1-6;
 $R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$ independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$, and/or R_a and/or R_b can form a bond with R_c and/or R_d or R_c can form a bond with R_e and/or R_f or up to two of radicals R_a-R_f can close a bridge with up to form a bridge of no more than 3 C-atoms each to form and said bridge is connected to R^1 or R^2 ,
X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,
Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,
p stands for 1-4,
 R^1 stands for unsubstituted aryl or heteroaryl, or for aryl or heteroaryl substituted one or more times with halogen; C_{1-6} -alkyl; or one or more times with halogen substituted C_{1-6} -alkyl or C_{1-6} -alkoxy; with the proviso that R^+ naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is

unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with
halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₄-alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano
or C₁₋₆-alkyl or C₁₋₆-alkoxy that is substituted in one or
more places with halogen; or 5-chloro-2,3-
dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-
1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-
oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-
naphthyl or for one of the groups



wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not
~~aryl~~ directly bonded to $=NR^2$ in the meaning of A,
 R^2 stands for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl or, with R_a-R_f from Z,
or to R^1 , forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members ~~with~~
 ~~R_a-R_f from Z or to form R_+ ,~~
 R^3 stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl that
is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more
places with halogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{1-6} alkoxy or hydroxy,
 R^4, R^5, R^6 , and R^7 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,
halogen, or C_{1-6} alkoxy, C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{1-6} carboxylalkyl
that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or
more places with halogen,
or R^5 and R^6 together form the group

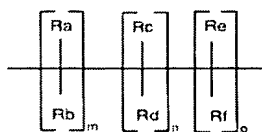


R^8, R^9 , and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6}
alkyl,
or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, ~~with the proviso that when A is~~
 ~~$=NR^2$, X is $=NR^9$, $R^{2,4,6,7,9}$ is H, R^5 is Cl, W is O, Z=Y is $-CH_2-$, and R^3 is 4-pyridyl, then R^1 is~~
~~not 3,4-methylenedioxybenzyl.~~

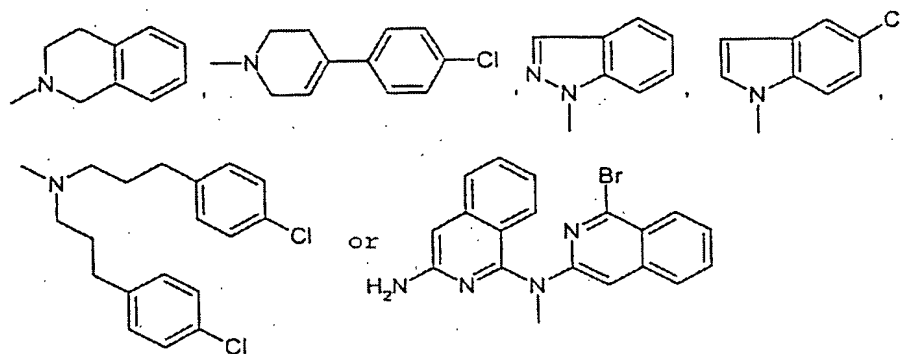
2. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1 in
which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W stands for oxygen, sulfur, two hydrogen atoms or the
group $=NR^8$,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N-$ or $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$,
 branched or unbranched C_{1-6} alkyl or the group

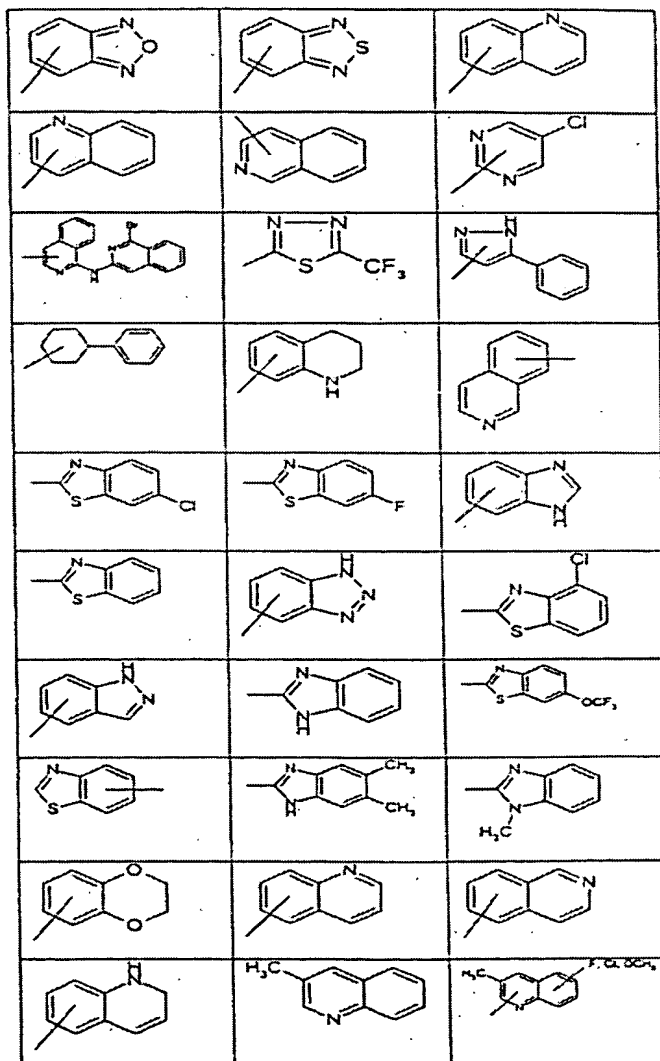


or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



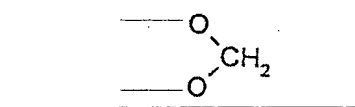
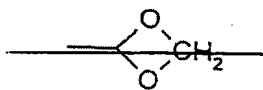
m, n, and o stand for 0-3,
 q stands for 1-6,
 R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_e and R_f independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, C_{1-4}
 alkyl or the group $=NR^{10}$
 X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,
 Y stands for the group $-(CH_2)_p$,
 p stands for 1-4,
 R^1 stands for phenyl, ~~pyridyl~~ pyridyl, 5-chloro-
 2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl,

6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl,
1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole,
6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for
phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more
places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy,
halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



whereby phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the =NR² group in the meaning of A

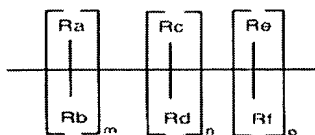
- R² stands for hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl or, with R_a-R_f from Z, or to R¹, forms a bridge with up to 3 ring members ~~with R_a-R_f from Z or to form R_g,~~
- R³ stands for monocyclic or bicyclic aryl or monocyclic or bicyclic heteroaryl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ alkoxy or hydroxy,
- R⁴, R⁵, R⁶ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen or C₁₋₆ alkoxy or C₁₋₆ alkyl that is unsubstituted or optionally substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R⁵ and R⁶ together form the group



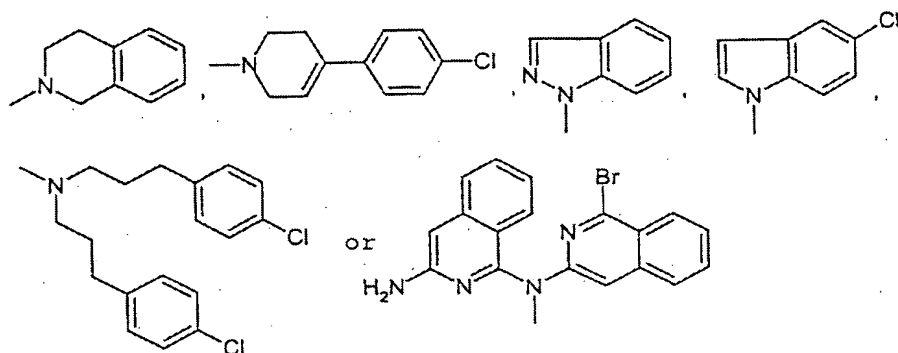
R⁸, R⁹ and R¹⁰, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C₁₋₆ alkyl,
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1,
in which

- A stands for the group =NR²,
- W stands for oxygen, sulfur or two hydrogen atoms,
- Z stands for the group =NR¹⁰, =N, -N(R¹⁰)-(CH₂)_q- or the group



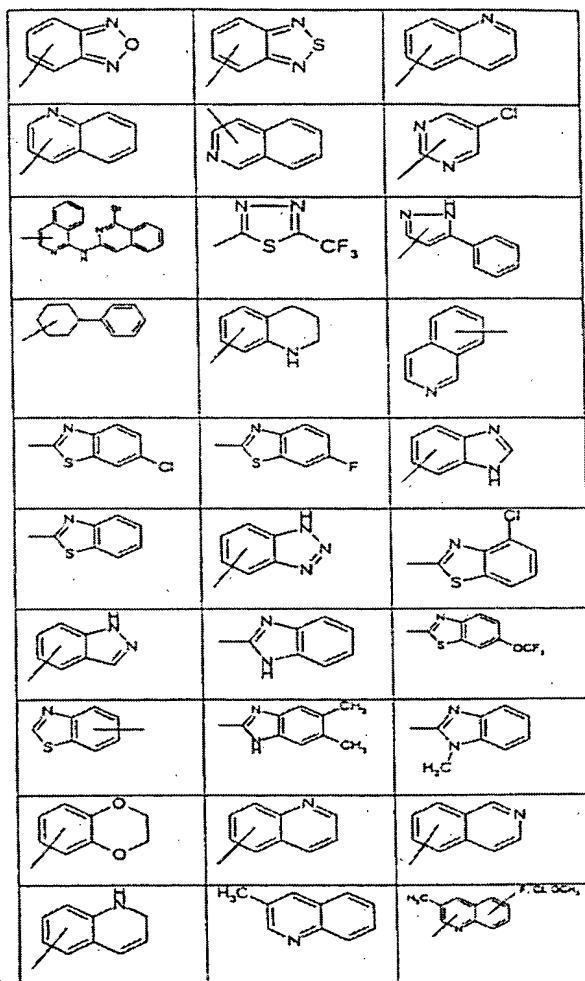
or A, Z and R¹ together form the group



m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
q	stands for 1-6,
R _a , R _b , R _c , R _d , R _e , R _f	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group =NR ¹⁰ ,
X	stands for the group =NR ⁹ or =N-,
Y	stands for the group -CH ₂ -,
R ¹	stands for phenyl, pyridyl, p-chlorophenyl, p- methylphenyl, p-methoxyphenyl, 5-chloro-2,3- dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro- 1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C ₁ -C ₄ alkyl, C ₁ -

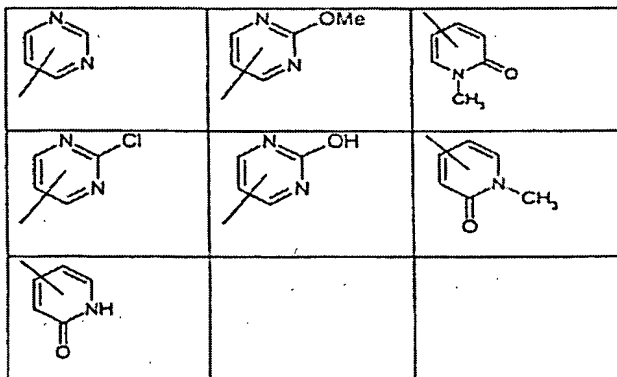
Appl. Serial No.: 09/831,506
Attorney Docket No.: SCH-1806
Reply Dated July 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of December 30, 2002

C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl, or for the
group



whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the =NR² group in the meaning of A,

R² stands for hydrogen or methyl,
R³ stands for pyridyl, or phenyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



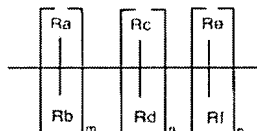
R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen,
R⁹ stands for hydrogen,
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

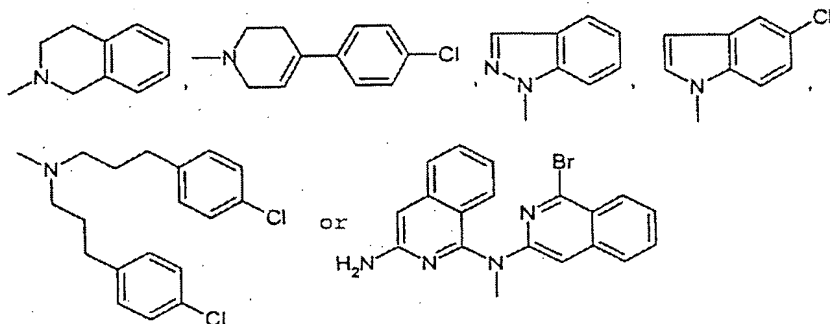
4. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1, in which

A stands for the group =NR²,
W stands for oxygen,

Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N-$, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



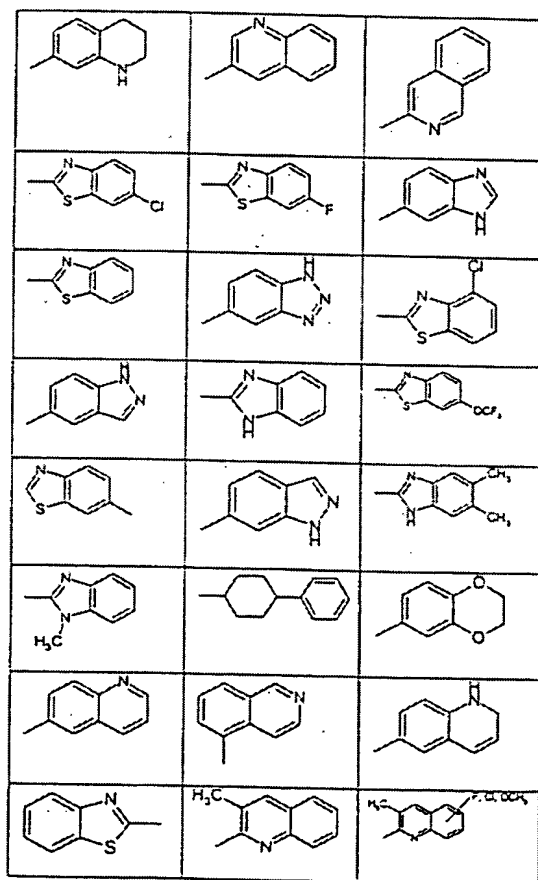
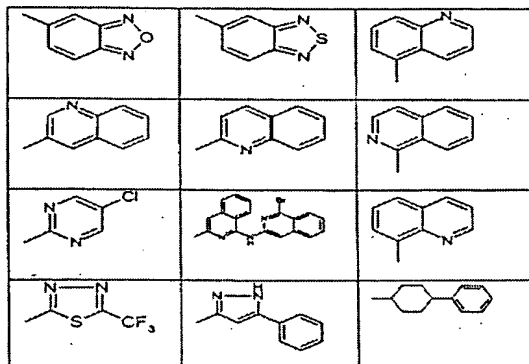
or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



m, n and o stand for 0-3,
 q stands for 1-6,
 $R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$ independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,
 X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,
 Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
 R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in

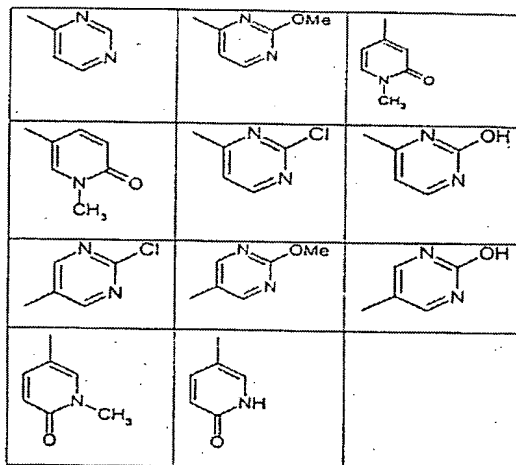
Appl. Serial No.: 09/831,506
Attorney Docket No.: SCH-1806
Reply Dated July 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of December 30, 2002

one more places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ directly bonded to the =NR² group in the meaning of A,

R² stands for hydrogen or methyl,
R³ stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group

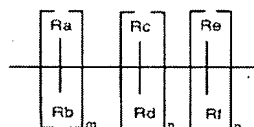


R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy, or trifluoromethyl,
R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,
R⁹ stands for hydrogen,
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

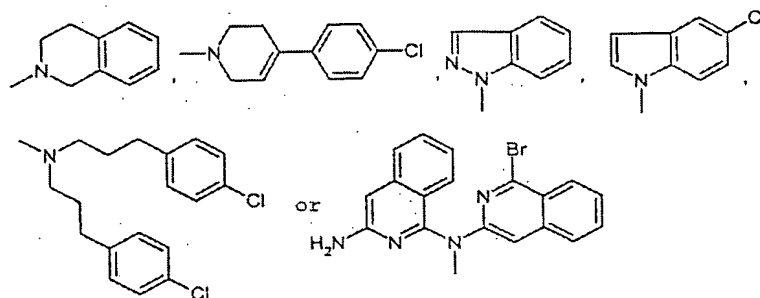
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of general formula I according to claim 1,
in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,
W stands for sulfur,
Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N-$, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group

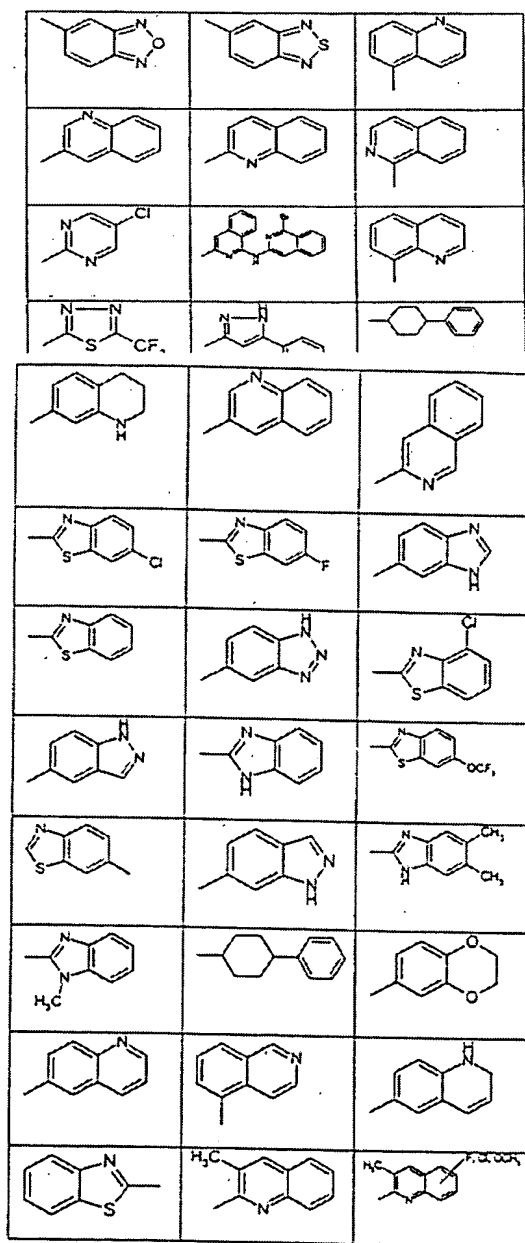


or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



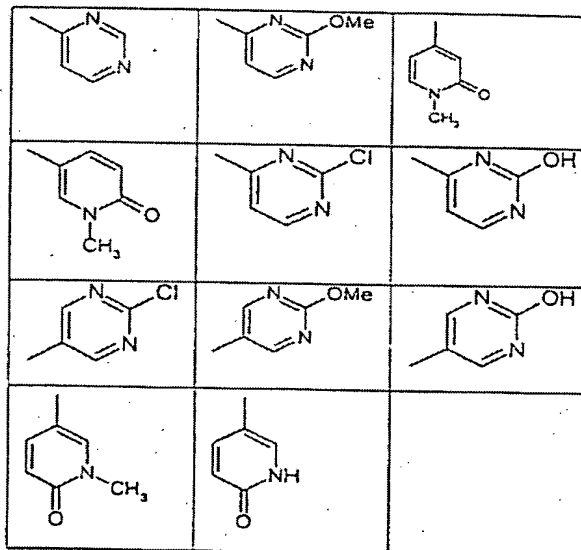
m, n and o stand for 0-3,
q stands for 1-6,
 R_a , R_b , R_c , R_d , R_e , R_f , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,
X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,
Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
 R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-

oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in one or more places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group



whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not ~~right in~~ bonded directly to the =NR² group in the meaning of A,

R² stands for hydrogen or methyl,
R³ stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group

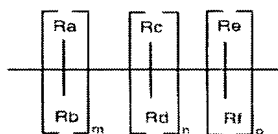


R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,
R⁹ stands for hydrogen,
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

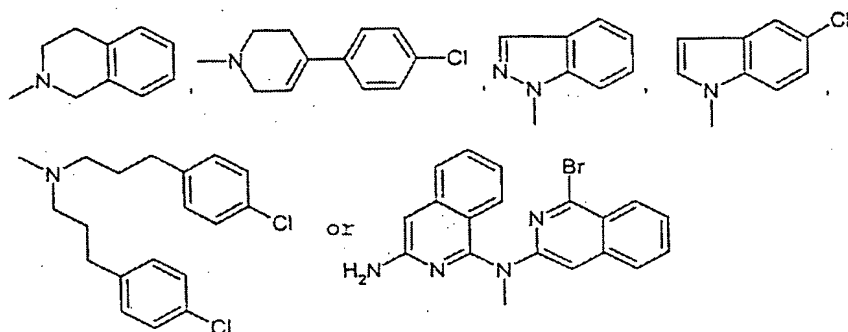
~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

6. (Amended) ~~Compounds~~ A compound of ~~general~~ formula I according to claim 1,
 in which

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,
 W stands for two hydrogen atoms,
 Z stands for the group $=NR^{10}$, $=N-$, $-N(R^{10})-(CH_2)_q-$ or the group



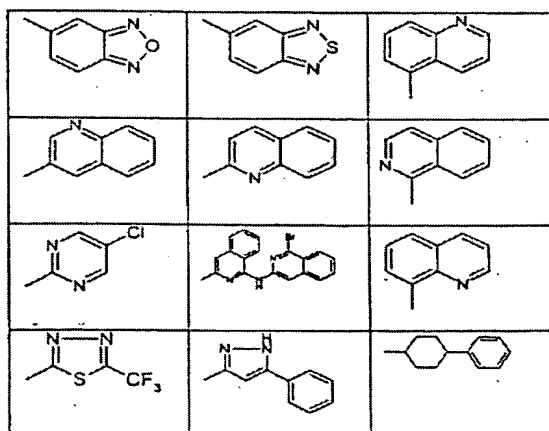
or A, Z, and R^1 together form the group

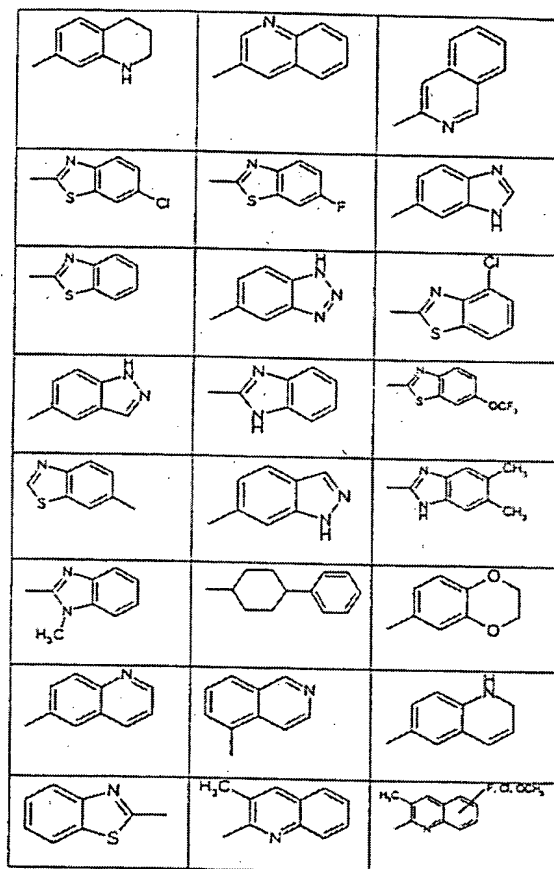


m, n and o stand for 0-3,
 q stands for 1-6,
 $R_a, R_b, R_c, R_d, R_e, R_f$ independently of one another, stand
 for hydrogen or methyl or the group $=NR^{10}$,
 X stands for the group $=NR^9$ or $=N-$,
 Y stands for the group $-CH_2-$,
 R^1 stands for phenyl, pyridyl, 5-chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl,

Appl. Serial No.: 09/831,506
Attorney Docket No.: SCH-1806
Reply Dated July 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of December 30, 2002

2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl,
naphthyl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-
oxadiazole or 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-
naphthyl or for a phenyl or pyridyl that is substituted in
one or more places with C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy,
hydroxy, halogen, or trifluoromethyl, or for the group





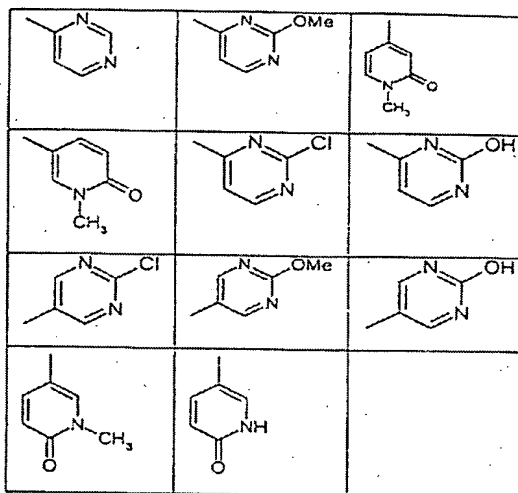
whereby phenyl, or substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not right in directly bonded to the =NR² group in the meaning of A,

R²

stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R³

stands for pyridyl or for phenyl, pyridyl or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted in one or more places with hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group



R⁴ and R⁷, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, methyl, methoxy or trifluoromethyl,
R⁵ and R⁶, independently of one another, stand for hydrogen and halogen,
R⁹ stands for hydrogen,
R¹⁰ stands for hydrogen or methyl,

~~as well as their isomers and salts~~ or an isomer or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. (Amended) A method of claim 11 ~~for the treatment of tumors~~ wherein said patient is suffering from a disease or condition mediated by VEGF which is a tumor, psoriasis, arthritis, hemangioma, angiofibroma, an eye diseases disease, neovascular glaucoma, a renal diseases disease, a fibrotic diseases disease, a mesangial-cell-proliferative diseases disease, arteriosclerosis, injuries an injury to the nerve tissue, and for inhibiting the reocclusion of vessels a vessel after balloon catheter treatment, in a vascular prosthetics prosthetic or after a mechanical devices are device is used to keep a vessels vessel open.

8. (Previously Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutical effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1 and a pharmaceutical acceptable carrier.

9. canceled

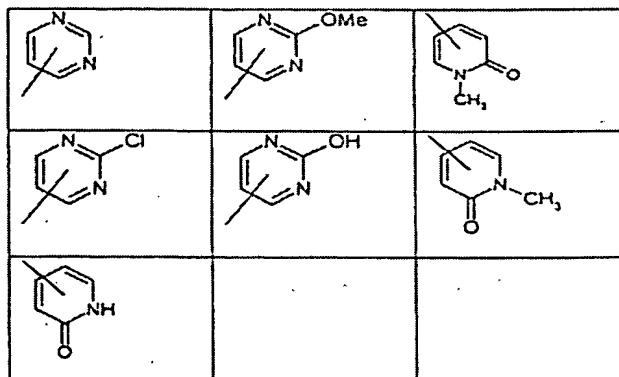
10. canceled

11. (Previously Amended) A method of inhibiting the tyrosine kinase KDR and/or FLT, comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

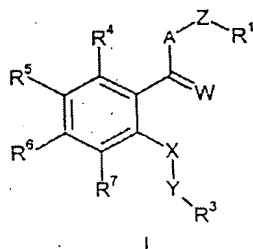
12. (Previously Amended) A method of producing a pharmaceutical preparation for enteral, parenteral and oral administration comprising mixing a compound of claim 1 with a suitable pharmaceutical carrier.

13-15 (withdrawn from consideration)

16. (New) A compound of claim 1, wherein
 R^3 stands for pyridyl, or phenyl, or 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl that is substituted by hydroxy, halogen, methyl or methoxy, or for the group

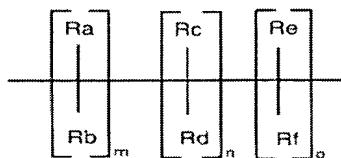


17. (New) A compound of formula I

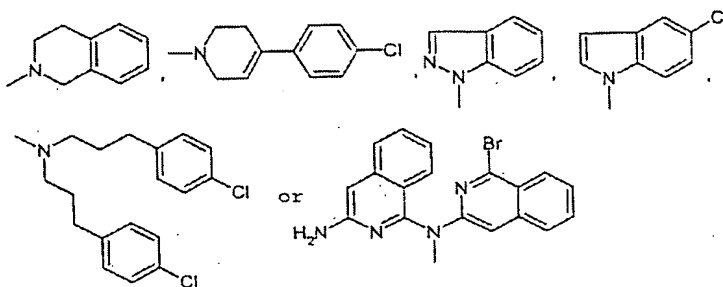


wherein

A stands for the group $=NR^2$,
 W stands for oxygen,
 Z stands for the group

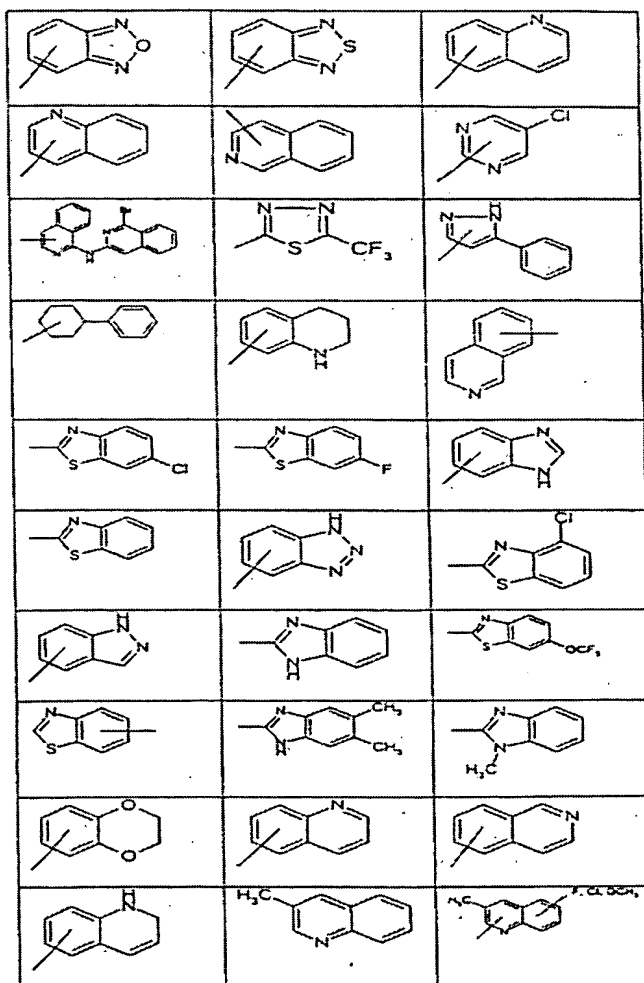


or A, Z and R^1 together form the group



Appl. Serial No.: 09/831,506
Attorney Docket No.: SCH-1806
Reply Dated July 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of December 30, 2002

m, n and o	stand for 0-3,
q	stands for 1-6,
R _a , R _b , R _c , R _d , R _e , R _f	independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, methyl, or the group =NR ¹⁰ ,
X	stands for the group =NR ⁹ ,
Y	stands for the group -(CH ₂) _p ,
p	stands for 1-4,
R ¹	stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C ₁₋₆ alkyl or C ₁₋₄ -alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, cyano or C ₁₋₆ -alkyl or C ₁₋₆ -alkoxy that is substituted in one or more places with halogen; or 5- chloro-2,3-dihydroindenyl, 2,3-dihydroindenyl, thienyl, 6-fluoro-1H-indol-3-yl, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydronaphthyl, benzo-1,2,5-oxadiazole, 6,7-dimethoxy-1,2,3,4- tetrahydro-2-naphthyl or for one of the groups



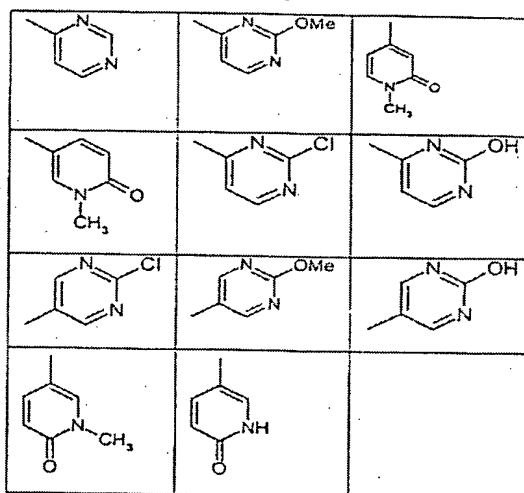
wherein phenyl, substituted phenyl or naphthyl is not directly bonded
to =NR² in the meaning of A,

R²

stands for hydrogen or methyl,

R³

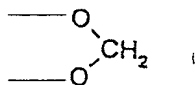
stands for naphthyl, biphenyl, phenyl, thiophenyl, furanyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, triazinyl, quinolinyl or isoquinolinyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₆-alkoxy or hydroxy, or for one of the groups



R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, and R⁷,

independently of one another, stand for hydrogen, halogen, or C₁₋₆ alkoxy, C₁₋₆ alkyl or C₁₋₆ carboxylalkyl that is unsubstituted or substituted in one or more places with halogen, or R⁵ and R⁶ together form the group

Appl. Serial No.: 09/831,506
Attorney Docket No.: SCH-1806
Reply Dated July 23, 2003
Reply to Office Action of December 30, 2002



R^8 , R^9 , and R^{10} , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or C_{1-6} alkyl,
or an isomer or, pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.